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| 09/973,773                                                                 | 10/11/2001  | Hwa Young Yun        | 0630-1330P           | 7561             |
| 2292                                                                       | 7590        | 11/17/2005           | EXAMINER             |                  |
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



## DETAILED ACTION

### *Specification*

1. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: On page 8, line 3, "**broadacasting**" should be **--broadcasting--**.

Appropriate correction is required.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112*

2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

3. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. The first part of the claim requires a search for an identical broadcasting program from the multiplex broadcasting media. The second part of the claim requires displaying a message to viewers when the identical broadcast program is not searched from the multiplex broadcasting media. However, it is the examiner's assumption that the claim is directed towards displaying a message to the viewer when after searching the multiplex broadcasting media, it is determined that the identical broadcast program does not exist.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-4, 6-10, and 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Goldschmidt Iki et al. "Goldschmidt" (U.S. 6,594,825).

Regarding Claim 1, Goldschmidt teaches, "receiving an identical broadcasting program" by disclosing in figure 1, system controller 104 of system 100 receives programming input from cable 124, satellite 126, and broadcast 134 (Col. 4, lines 38-44). Goldschmidt teaches "searching and outputting a broadcasting program identical to a multiplex broadcasting program from multiplex broadcasting media on the basis of a source ID of the broadcasting program received from broadcasting media" by disclosing in figure 3, the process of receiving a program selection, identifying alternative versions (i.e., higher quality and picture) by searching EPG 212 for additional entries having the same identifier or "source ID", providing the user with alternative versions selections, receiving an alternative selection and tuning to the selected version (Col. 6, line 22 – Col. 7, line 18).

As for Claim 2, Goldschmidt teaches "wherein the identical broadcasting program is outputted by searching a broadcasting program having the same source ID as the

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source ID from the multiplex broadcasting media” by disclosing program selection controller 208 searches through the data of EPG 212 for different versions of a program by searching EPG 212 for additional entries having the same identifier or “source ID” (Col. 6, lines 35-53)

As for Claim 3, Goldschmidt teaches “selecting whether the broadcasting media would be converted by reporting the searched identical broadcasting program to a user” by disclosing program selection controller 208 provides the user with the alternate versions of the program. The results can be displayed in a separate box or window on the display device or by overlaying the current video display with the options (Col. 6, line 67 – Col. 7, line 5).

As for Claim 4, Goldschmidt teaches “wherein the source ID is read from a channel information database” by disclosing alternate versions of the program are found by searching EPG 212 or “channel information database” for the program identifier or “source ID” (Col. 6, lines 47-50).

As for Claim 6, Goldschmidt teaches “displaying related information to viewers if the identical broadcasting program is searched from the multiplex broadcasting media” by disclosing program selection controller 208 provides the user with the alternate versions of the program. The results can be displayed in a separate box or window on the display device or by overlaying the current video display with the options (Col. 6, line 67 – Col. 7, line 5).

As for Claim 7, Goldschmidt teaches “wherein the related information is information about the broadcasting media, that is, numbers of channels to which the identical broadcasting program is transmitted” by disclosing program selection controller 208 displays all the characteristics for each version to allow the user make an informed decision as to which version is preferred (Col. 7, lines 5-8). Goldschmidt further teaches any of the information stored in the EPG can be used as a basis for distinguishing between different versions of a program (Col. 8, lines 48-52).

As for Claim 8, Goldschmidt teaches “wherein the identical broadcasting program searches broadcasting signals in case the broadcasting signals are poor or the broadcasting signals have high sound quality or picture quality” by disclosing characteristics 414 can be used in determining which of multiple versions of a program is to be displayed to a user. Examples of characteristics include type of audio support and screen format (Col. 8, lines 25-52).

Regarding Claim 9, Goldschmidt teaches “receiving an identical broadcasting program” by disclosing in figure 1, system controller 104 of system 100 receives programming input from cable 124, satellite 126, and broadcast 134 (Col. 4, lines 38-44). Goldschmidt teaches “reading a source ID of a broadcasting program transmitted from broadcasting media” by disclosing different versions of a program are identified by searching entries having the same identifier or “source ID” (Col. 6, lines 47-50). Goldschmidt teaches “searching whether the broadcasting program having an identical source ID as the source ID is on the air from multiplex media” by disclosing different versions of a program are identified by searching entries having the same identifier or

“source ID” and the alternate versions of a program may be from different sources or “multiplex media” (Col. 6, lines 47-53). Goldschmidt teaches “selecting whether the media would be converted or not by reporting the searching result to the user” by disclosing the program selection controller 208 provides the user with the alternate versions to allow the user to make a choice (Col. 6, line 66 – Col. 7, line 17).

As for Claim 10, Goldschmidt teaches “wherein the source ID is read from a channel information database” by disclosing searching EPG 212 or “channel information database” for additional entries having the same identifier or “source ID” (Col. 6, lines 47-50).

Regarding Claim 12, Goldschmidt teaches “an apparatus for receiving an identical broadcasting program, in an apparatus for outputting an image signal or voice signal by receiving broadcasting signal through multiplex broadcasting media” by disclosing in figure 1, system controller 104 which receives broadcasting programming from multiple inputs (i.e., cable, satellite, terrestrial) within system 100, which outputs the signal to TV 102. Goldschmidt teaches “an identical broadcasting program searching unit for searching a channel to which a same broadcasting program as a program of a channel selected by a user” by disclosing EPG controller 206, which is used to access EPG 212 to search for multiple versions of programs (Col. 5, lines 44-63). Goldschmidt teaches “a channel selection unit for selecting a broadcasting signal corresponding to the searched channel” by disclosing program selection controller 208 or “channel selection unit”, selects which of the multiple versions is to be displayed to

the user after searching EPG 212 or “channel information database” (Col. 5, lines 55-63).

As for Claim 13, Goldschmidt teaches “wherein the identical broadcasting program searching unit searches a broadcasting program having a same source ID as a source ID of the broadcasting program from the multiplex broadcasting media” by disclosing program selection controller 208 searches through the data of EPG 212 for different versions of a program by searching EPG 212 for additional entries having the same identifier or “source ID” (Col. 6, lines 35-53). Goldschmidt further teaches program selection controller 208 or “channel selecting unit” accesses EPG 212 “channel information database” via EPG controller 206 or “identical broadcasting program searching unit” (Col. 5, lines 58-60).

As for Claim 14, Goldschmidt teaches “wherein the channel selection unit selects the broadcasting signal selected by the user” by disclosing program selection controller 208 or “channel selection unit” provides the user with alternate versions of the program, then waits for the user to make a selection and tunes to the selected version (Col. 7, lines 5-18).

As for Claim 15, Goldschmidt teaches “a channel information database for storing channel information corresponding to the multiplex broadcasting media” by disclosing EPG 212 or “channel information database” is used by program selection controller 208 via EPG controller 206 to search through the data for alternate versions of the currently displayed program (Col. 6, lines 38-53).



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As for Claim 16, Goldschmidt teaches “wherein the identical broadcasting program searching unit searches the channels to receive broadcasting signals which are poor or broadcasting signals having high sound quality or picture quality” by disclosing program selection controller 208 utilizes user preferences 214 (preferred viewing options or characteristics) in selecting multiple versions of a program (Col. 5, line 64 – Col. 6, line 8). Program selection controller 208 via EPG controller 206 or “identical broadcasting program searching unit” searches EPG 212 for characteristics 414, which can be used in determining which of multiple versions of a program is to be displayed to a user. Examples of characteristics include type of audio support and screen format (Col. 8, lines 23-52). Goldschmidt teaches any information stored in the EPG can be used as a basis for distinguishing between different versions of a program, which would include the source identifier 402 or “channel number”.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 5 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goldschmidt.

As for Claim 5, Goldschmidt teaches displaying a message to viewers when alternate versions of a program are identified (Col. 6, line 67 – Col. 7, line 5). However,

Goldschmidt fails to disclose displaying a related resultant message to viewers if an identical broadcasting program is not found in the search of the multiplex broadcasting media. The examiner gives Official Notice that it is notoriously well known in the art to display informational messages to a user to provide notification of the unavailability of alternate programming. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Goldschmidt in order to display a related resultant message to viewers if the identical broadcasting program is found in the search of the multiplex broadcasting media for the benefit of providing a user-friendly message that notifies the viewer that the identical broadcast program was not found.

As for Claim 11, Goldschmidt teaches "displaying information about the broadcasting media and numbers of a channel to which the identical broadcasting program is transmitted if the identical program is searched" by disclosing program selection controller 208 displays all the characteristics for each version to allow the user make an informed decision as to which version is preferred (Col. 7, lines 5-8).

Goldschmidt further teaches any of the information stored in the EPG can be used as a basis for distinguishing between different versions of a program (Col. 8, lines 48-52).

Goldschmidt teaches "converting channel to a channel of a media using a channel information database of the corresponding media when the viewer pushes the selection button" by disclosing program selection controller 208 waits to receive a user selection of one of the versions and system 200 then "tunes" to the appropriate source and/or channel for the selected version (Col. 7, lines 12-15). However, Goldschmidt fails to

discloses reporting a searching result if an identical program does not exist after searching the source ID. The examiner gives Official Notice that it is notoriously well known in the art to report the search result to a viewer to provide notification of the unavailability of the identical program. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Goldschmidt in order to report a search result if an identical program did not exist after searching for the source ID for the benefit of providing a user-friendly message that notifies the viewer that the identical broadcast program was not found.

8. Claims 17-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Goldschmidt in view of Schneidewend et al. "Schneidewend" (U.S. 6,182,287).

Regarding Claim 17, Goldschmidt teaches "an apparatus for receiving an identical broadcasting program" by disclosing in figure 1, system controller 104 of system 100 receives programming input from cable 124, satellite 126, and broadcast 134 (Col. 4, lines 38-44). Goldschmidt teaches "a channel selection unit for selecting a broadcasting signal of a channel to which an identical broadcasting program corresponding to a broadcasting program selected by a user is transmitted from a multiplex broadcasting media according to a control signal" by disclosing program selection controller 208 or "channel selection unit", selects which of the multiple versions is to be displayed to the user after searching EPG 212 or "channel information database" (Col. 5, lines 55-63). Goldschmidt teaches "a channel information database for storing channel information corresponding to the multiplex broadcasting media" by disclosing EPG 212 or "channel information database" is used by program selection

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controller 208 via EPG controller 206 to search through the data for alternate versions of the currently displayed program (Col. 6, lines 38-53). Goldschmidt teaches "an identical broadcasting program searching unit for searching channels to which an identical broadcasting program corresponding to the program of the channel selected by a user is transmitted from the multiplex broadcasting media by comparing the channel selected by the user and the channel information stored in the channel information database" by disclosing EPG controller 206 or "identical broadcasting program searching unit", which is used to access EPG 212 to search for multiple versions of programs (Col. 5, lines 44-63). Goldschmidt further teaches program selection controller 208 accesses EPG 212 via EPG controller 206 (Col. 5, lines 58-60). Further, program selection controller searches through the data in EPG 212 via EPG controller 206 to identify different versions of program by searching EPG 212 for additional entries having the same identifier or "source ID" (Col. 6, lines 35-53). Goldschmidt teaches "a microcomputer for outputting the control signal for converting the channel selected by the user into the searched channel" by disclosing device controller 204 or "microcomputer" is used to control the various components within the entertainment system and controls commands to change the various parameters of the components (Col. 5, lines 38-43). However, Goldschmidt fails to disclose a demultiplexer for separating image and voice signals in the selected broadcasting signal and a decoding unit for decoding and outputting the separated image and voice signals. In a related art pertaining to video distribution, Schneidewend discloses a video decoder capable of receiving multiple broadcast streams, comprising a demultiplexer 22, which is used to

separate video and audio packets and to provide the packets to decoder 25, which is used to output the separated video and audio as shown in figure 2 (Col. 4, lines 20-34). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Goldschmidt with the teachings of Schneidewend in order to comprise a demultiplexer and decoder for the benefit of providing a separated video and audio signal to a display device (e.g., TV or computer).

As for Claim 18, Goldschmidt teaches "wherein the channel selection unit selects the broadcasting program corresponding to the channel selected by the user" by disclosing program selection controller is used to select which of the multiple versions is to be displayed to the user (Col. 5, lines 60-61).

As for Claim 19, Goldschmidt teaches "wherein the identical broadcasting program searching unit searches the identical broadcasting program from the multiplex broadcasting media" by disclosing program selection controller 208 searches EPG 212 via EPG controller 206 for different versions of a program having the same identifier (Col. 6, lines 35-53). However, Goldschmidt fails to teach performing the search if a channel conversion signal is outputted from a remote controller or another input unit is received. The examiner gives Official Notice that it is notoriously well known in the art to provide a user with a remote control that comprises a button that will provide a signal to the receiver to perform an assigned operation, like performing a search of an EPG to find identical programming. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Goldschmidt in order to include a remote control or input device that would facilitate initiation of searching the

EPG for identical programming for the benefit of providing the user with the ability to use a user-friendly device to indicate the desire for alternate versions of programming.

As for Claim 20, Goldschmidt teaches “wherein the identical broadcasting program searching unit searches the identical broadcasting program to receive broadcasting signals which are poor or broadcasting signals having high sound quality or picture quality” by disclosing program selection controller 208 utilizes user preferences 214 (preferred viewing options or characteristics) in selecting multiple versions of a program (Col. 5, line 64 – Col. 6, line 8). Program selection controller 208 via EPG controller 206 or “identical broadcasting program searching unit” searches EPG 212 by searching for entries with the same identifier (e.g., movie title or sitcom name). Further, program selection controller 208 via EPG controller 206 or “identical broadcasting program searching unit” can search EPG 212 for characteristics 414, which can be used in determining which of multiple versions of a program is to be displayed to a user. Examples of characteristics 414 can include the type of audio support and screen format (Col. 8, lines 23-52). Goldschmidt teaches any information stored in the EPG can be used as a basis for distinguishing between different versions of a program, which would include the program description 412 or “broadcast program”.

As for Claim 21, Goldschmidt teaches “wherein the identical broadcasting program searching unit searches a broadcasting program having a same source ID as a source ID from the multiplex broadcasting media” by disclosing program selection controller 208 searches through the data of EPG 212 for different versions of a program by searching EPG 212 for additional entries having the same identifier or “source ID”

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(Col. 6, lines 35-53). Goldschmidt further teaches program selection controller 208 or "channel selecting unit" accesses EPG 212 "channel information database" via EPG controller 206 or "identical broadcasting program searching unit" (Col. 5, lines 58-60). Goldschmidt further teaches alternate versions of a program may be from different sources.

### ***Conclusion***

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The following patents are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to receivers that are capable of receiving multiple broadcasting signals and switching between the signals to select a program.

U.S. Pat. No. 5,808,694 to Usui et al.

U.S. Pat. No. 5,883,677 to Hofmann

U.S. Pat. No. 6,317,168 to Seo

U.S. Pat. No. 5,864,358 to Suzuki et al.

U.S. Pat. No. 5,673,089 to Yuen et al.

U.S. Pat. No. 6,529,680 to Broberg

U.S. Pat. No. 6,772,434 to Godwin

U.S. Pat. No. 5,923,362 to Klosterman

U.S. Pat. No. 5,959,688 to Schein et al.


U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0108110 to Wugofski

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chris Parry whose telephone number is (571) 272-8328. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:30 AM to 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Miller can be reached on (571) 272-7353. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Examiner's Initials: CLP  
November 1, 2005

  
Patent Examiner  
Art Unit 2614